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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An ultrafine copper alloy wire with a diameter of not more than 0.08 mm.

said ultrafine copper alloy wire being formed of a copper alloy wire comprising high-purity copper having a total unavoidable impurity content of not more than 1 ppm by mass and, added to the high-purity copper, 1.0 to 5.0% by mass of silver having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass.

2. An ultrafine copper alloy wire with a diameter of not more than 0.08 mm,  $\,$ 

said ultrafine copper alloy wire being formed of a copper alloy wire comprising high-purity copper having a total unavoidable impurity content of not more than 1 ppm by mass and, added to the high-purity copper, 1.0 to 5.0% by mass of silver having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass and 0.01 to 0.5% by mass of magnesium having a purity of not less than 99.9% by mass.

 $$3.$\ An ultrafine copper alloy wire with a diameter of not $$20$ more than 0.08 mm,$ 

said ultrafine copper alloy wire being formed of a copper alloy wire comprising high-purity copper having a total unavoidable impurity content of not more than 1 ppm by mass and, added to the high-purity copper, 1.0 to 5.0% by mass of silver having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass and 0.01 to 0.3% by mass of indium having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass.

4. The ultrafine copper alloy wire according to claim 1,

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- 2, or 3, wherein said copper alloy wire has thereon a tin plating, a silver plating, a nickel plating, a tin-lead solder plating, a tin-silver plating, a tin-copper plating, a tin-silver-copper plating, or a tin-silver-copper bismuth plating.
- 5. A stranded copper alloy wire conductor comprising a plurality of copper alloy wires with a diameter of not more than 0.08 mm stranded together.

said copper alloy wire comprising high-purity copper having a total unavoidable impurity content of not more than 1 ppm by mass and, added to the high-purity copper, 1.0 to 5.0% by mass of silver having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass.

6. A stranded copper alloy wire conductor comprising a plurality of copper alloy wires with a diameter of not more than 0.08 mm stranded together,

said copper alloy wire comprising high-purity copper having a total unavoidable impurity content of not more than 1 ppm by mass and, added to the high-purity copper, 1.0 to 5.0% by mass of silver having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass and 0.01 to 0.5% by mass of magnesium having a purity of not less than 99.9% by mass.

- 7. A stranded copper alloy wire conductor comprising a plurality of copper alloy wires with a diameter of not more than 0.08 mm stranded together.
- said copper alloy wire comprising high-purity copper having a total unavoidable impurity content of not more than 1 ppm by mass and, added to the high-purity copper, 1.0 to 5.0% by mass of silver having a purity of not less than 99.99% by

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mass and 0.01 to 0.3% by mass of indium having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass.

8. An extrafine coaxial cable comprising a copper alloy wire with a diameter of not more than 0.08 mm provided for constituting an inner conductor or an outer conductor,

said copper alloy wire comprising high-purity copper having a total unavoidable impurity content of not more than 1 ppm by mass and, added to the high-purity copper, 1.0 to 5.0% by mass of silver having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass.

9. An extrafine coaxial cable comprising a copper alloy wire with a diameter of not more than 0.08 mm provided for constituting an inner conductor or an outer conductor,

said copper alloy wire comprising high-purity copper having a total unavoidable impurity content of not more than 1 ppm by mass and, added to the high-purity copper, 1.0 to 5.0% by mass of silver having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass and 0.01 to 0.5% by mass of magnesium having a purity of not less than 99.9% by mass.

10. An extrafine coaxial cable comprising a copper alloy wire with a diameter of not more than 0.08 mm provided for constituting an inner conductor or an outer conductor,

said copper alloy wire comprising high-purity copper having a total unavoidable impurity content of not more than 1 25 ppm by mass and, added to the high-purity copper, 1.0 to 5.0% by mass of silver having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass and 0.01 to 0.3% by mass of indium having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass.

- 11. The extrafine coaxial cable according to claim 8, 9 or 10, wherein the inner conductor comprises a plurality of the copper alloy wires stranded together.
- 12. A process for producing an ultrafine copper alloy 5 wire, comprising the steps of:

melting a high-purity copper having a total unavoidable impurity content of not more than 1 ppm by mass in a carbon crucible installed in a vacuum;

replacing an atmosphere surrounding the melted copper by an argon gas atmosphere and adding 1.0 to 5.0% by mass of silver having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass to said copper;

casting said copper with silver added thereto in a carbon mold into a wire rod; and

drawing said wire rod to a diameter of not more than  $0.08\,$  mm.

 $13.\ \mbox{A}$  process for producing an ultrafine copper alloy wire, comprising the steps of:

melting a high-purity copper having a total unavoidable

20 impurity content of not more than 1 ppm by mass in a carbon
crucible installed in a vacuum;

replacing an atmosphere surrounding the melted copper by an argon gas atmosphere and adding, to said copper, 1.0 to 5.0% by mass of silver having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass and 0.01 to 0.5% by mass of magnesium having a purity of not less than 99.9% by mass;

casting said copper with silver and magnesium added thereto in a carbon mold into a wire rod; and

drawing said wire rod to a diameter of not more than  $0.08\,\ensuremath{\text{mm}}.$ 

- 14. A process for producing an ultrafine copper alloy wire, comprising the steps of:
- melting a high-purity copper having a total unavoidable impurity content of not more than 1 ppm by mass in a carbon crucible installed in a vacuum;

replacing an atmosphere surrounding the melted copper by an argon gas atmosphere and adding, to said copper, 1.0 to 5.0% by mass of silver having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass and 0.01 to 0.3% by mass of indium having a purity of not less than 99.99% by mass;

casting said copper with silver and indium added thereto in a carbon mold into a wire rod; and

drawing said wire rod to a diameter of not more than  $0.08\,$  mm.